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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/825,358	04/16/2004	Fysh Dadd	COCH-0010-1	8101
22506	7590	08/28/2006	EXAMINER	
JAGTIANI + GUTTAG 10363-A DEMOCRACY LANE FAIRFAX, VA 22030			FAULCON JR, LENWOOD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3762	
DATE MAILED: 08/28/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/825,358

Applicant(s)

DADD ET AL.

Examiner

Lenwood Faulcon, Jr.

Art Unit

3762

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 April 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 April 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In regards to claim 9, Examiner takes the position that is it unclear as to what the dimension the "0.76 mm" limitation is referring to.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-3, 7, 8, 14-20, 22-24, 27 and 28, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kuzma (U.S. Patent No. 6,119,044).

In regards to claims 1-3, Kuzma teaches of a device, comprising an elongate member including at least one electrode (see for example Figure 1, Abstract), and a tip member extending distally from a distal end of the elongate member (see for example Figure 4). The Kuzma reference also discloses the tip as comprising a distally tapered

portion and a blunt end portion at a distal end of the tapered portion (see for example Figure 4), and further teaches of the tip member being resiliently flexible (see for example Abstract, col. 11 lines 39-42).

In regards to claims 7 and 8, Examiner takes the position that the tapered portion of the tip, as taught by Kuzma, is substantially frusto-conical in shape and tapers continuously (see for example Figures 3 and 4).

In regards to claim 14, Examiner takes the position that Kuzma teaches the tip member is capable of being integral with the elongate member (see for example Figure 15).

In regards to claim 15, Kuzma teaches of the tip member being mounted on the distal end of the elongate member (see for example Figure 14).

In regards to claim 16, Kuzma teaches of a tip member that includes a lumen therein (see for example Figure 14).

In regards to claims 17 and 18, the Kuzma reference teaches of a device wherein the elongated member includes a lumen therein for allowing a stiffening element to be inserted through said elongate member and for allowing a distal end of said stiffening element to extend into said lumen in said tip member (see for example Figure 16 and Abstract).

In regards to claim 19, the Kuzma reference teaches of a system that has a shape and size that allows the system to be inserted into a human cochlea (see for example Abstract and Figure 16).

In regards to claim 20, the Kuzma reference teaches of a system wherein the tip member inherently has a substantially uniform bending stress distribution in an axial direction, since the tip is of one material and circular and therefore has uniform bending stress (see for example Figure 4).

In regards to claim 22, the Kuzma reference teaches of a system for applying stimulation to a desired tissue (see for example Abstract).

In regards to claims 23, 24, 27 and 28, claims 23, 24, 27 and 28 have similar limitations as to claims 1, 19 and 20, and thus are rejected for similar reasons.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 5, 6, 12 and 13, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kuzma (U.S. Patent No. 6,119,044).

In regards to claim 5, Kuzma teaches of a barrel portion having a length (L8) that is 0.3 mm, which Examiner interprets as being about 0.4 mm. Similarly, in regards to claim 6, Kuzma teaches of the barrel portion having a diameter (L6) that is 0.6 mm, which Examiner interprets as being about 0.45 mm in diameter. Or in the alternative,

Examiner takes the position that the dimensions of claims 5 and 6 would have been obvious modifications to system as taught by Kuzma.

In regards to claims 12 and 13, Examiner takes the position that the blunt end portion of the distal tip can be interpreted as part-ellipsoidal or part spherical in shape (see for example Figure 6). Or in the alternative, Examiner takes the position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system as taught by Kuzma to include the limitations as specified in claims 12 and 13 to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of the system.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. Claims 4, 9, 10, 11, 21, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuzma.

In regards to claims 4, 21, 25 and 26, Kuzma does not specifically teach that the elongate member has a diameter greater than the diameter of tip member's barrel portion, Examiner takes the position that such a configuration is well known in the art. Further, although the Kuzma reference discloses the use of silicone rubber (see for example col. 10 lines 58-62), the reference does not specifically teach of the use of a liquid silicone; however, Examiner takes the position that the use of liquid silicone is well known in the art and a modification of the Kuzma reference to include liquid silicone would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, since it is known in the art to provide efficient and effective operation.

In regards to claims 9-11, (Examiner interprets the dimensions of claim 9 as the length of the tapered portion of the tip member) Examiner takes the position that although the Kuzma reference teaches of elongated tapered device, it does not specifically teach of the exact dimensional parameters as specified in claims 9-11; however, Examiner takes the position that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system as taught by Kuzma with the dimensional parameters as specified in claims 9-11, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Kuzma (U.S. Patent No. 6,195,586).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lenwood Faulcon, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-6090. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 9 to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela D. Sykes, can be reached on 571-272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3762

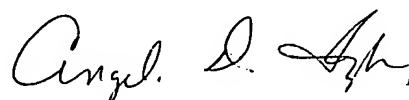
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Lenwood Faulcon, Jr.

George Manuel

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